

PRIMARY CHANGES

Elections This Year Must Be Held the Last Saturday in September

LIFTS LIDS OF BALLOT BOXES; GENERAL ELECTIONS WILL BE HELD ON THE SECOND SATURDAY IN EVEN-NUMBERED YEARS.

Copies of the new primary election law have been received in this place and politicians and other persons interested in matters politically are studying its provisions. The new law says that the primaries shall be held on the last Saturday of September, in all odd-numbered years, and on the second Saturday of April in all even-numbered years.

The September primary shall be known as the fall primary and the April primary as the spring primary.

Delegates to state and national conventions, except delegates-at-large to national conventions, which shall be elected at the spring primary by any body of electors, one of whose candidates at either the general or municipal election preceding polled 2 per centum of the largest entire vote cast in the state for any candidate at the last general election.

Candidates for all offices to be filled at general elections shall be nominated at the spring primary. Candidates for all municipal offices shall be nominated at the fall primary.

The following is the full text of the new law:

One Primary Held Each Year.

Section 2. From and after the approval of this act one primary shall be held each year, in every election district of this commonwealth in which nominations are to be made or delegates or party officers elected as herein provided. The said primaries shall be held on the last Saturday of September in all odd-numbered years, and on the second Saturday in April in all even-numbered years. The primary held on the last Saturday of September shall be known as the fall primary, and the primary held on the second Saturday of April shall be known as the spring primary.

Delegates to state and national conventions, except delegates-at-large to national conventions, which shall be elected by the state convention, shall be elected at the spring primary throughout the commonwealth by any party or body of electors one of whose candidates, at either the general or municipal election preceding polled 2 per cen-

turn of the largest entire vote cast in the state for any candidate at the last general election. Candidates for all offices to be filled at the general election, with the exception of those nominated by national or state conventions, shall be nominated at the spring primary. Candidates for all offices to be filled at the municipal election shall be nominated at the fall primary; and such party officers as provided for by the rules of the several political parties, to be elected by vote of the party electors, shall be elected at the spring primary, by any political party or body of electors one of whose candidates, at either the general or municipal election preceding such primary, polled 2 per centum of the largest entire vote cast in the political district, in which nominations are to be made or candidates elected, for any candidate at the last general election.

Does Not Affect Presidential Electors

No delegates to state or national conventions, or officers or parties, shall be elected or candidates for the public offices herein specified be nominated, in any other manner than as set forth in this act: Provided, That nothing herein contained shall prevent the nomination of candidates for borough or township offices, or other offices not herein specifically enumerated in the manner provided by existing laws; or any association of electors, not constituting a party, from nominating candidates by nomination papers, as is provided by existing laws.

This act shall not apply to the nomination of candidates for presidential electors, or to the nomination of candidates to be voted for at special elections to fill the vacancies; but it shall not be construed to prevent the nomination of presidential electors at primaries if the rules of the respective parties so provide.

Section 3. On or before the ninth Saturday preceding the primary, the secretary of the commonwealth shall send to the county commissioners in each county a written notice, setting forth the number of congressmen and officers of the commonwealth, not nominated by state conventions, to be elected or voted for therein at the next succeeding election.

On or before the same date in even-numbered years, the chairman of the state committee of each party shall send to the county commissioners a written notice, setting forth the number of delegates to be elected in such county to the state and national conventions of such party.

On or before the ninth Saturday preceding the spring primary, the chairman of the county committee of each party shall send to the county commissioners of such county a written notice setting forth the names of all party officers to be filled by election at the ensuing primary. On or before the ninth Saturday preceding the fall primary, the chair-

man of the county committee of each party shall send to the county commissioners of such county a written notice, setting forth the names of all county and city offices to be filled by the election at the ensuing primary.

Upon receipt of such notices, and beginning within one week thereafter, such county commissioners shall publish the number of delegates to be elected to the state and national conventions of each party, together with the names of all offices for which nominations are to be made or candidates for the party offices to be elected, within the county, at the ensuing primary, at least each week for three successive weeks, in two newspapers of general circulation, published within the county, wherever such course is possible. Such newspapers, so far as practicable, shall be representative of different political parties.

Section 10. The qualifications of electors entitled to vote at a primary shall be the same as the qualifications of electors entitled to vote at elections within the election district where the primary is held. Each elector shall prove his qualifications and his identity in the same manner in which electors in the election district in which he offers to vote are, or hereafter may be, required by law to prove their qualifications or identity on election day.

Ask For What You Want.

Each elector shall have the right to receive the ballot of the party for which he asks: Provided, That, if he is challenged, he shall be required to make oath or affirmation that, at the last preceding election at which he voted, he voted for a majority of the candidates of the party for whose ballot he asks.

Upon executing such affidavit, the voter shall be entitled to receive the ballot for which he has called and to cast his vote according to law.

Section 11. The ballot boxes, lists of voters (a copy of which shall be posted outside of the polling place), and other records shall be delivered into the custody of the officers, who are, or hereafter may be, required by law to keep similar records of elections.

Upon the closing of the polls at such primary election, the election officers shall forthwith proceed to open the ballot boxes and take therefrom the ballots, and first count the number cast for each party, and make a record thereof; and then count the vote cast for the different persons named upon said party ballots; and, when said count is finally completed they shall certify in due and proper form, to the number of votes cast for each person upon the respective party tickets. They shall then replace the ballots, counted and canvassed, in the boxes, and lock the same. They shall then place the returns of votes and the register of voters aforesaid, for each party, in separate envelopes, and seal the

same; which said envelopes shall, on or before noon of the Tuesday following, be deposited by the judge of election in person, or by registered mail, with the county commissioners, who shall, on the succeeding day, at noon, publicly commence the computation and canvassing of the returns, and continue the same from day to day until completed, and for that purpose to have the right to petition the court of common pleas for the use of its processes to enforce the provisions of this act in relation to the returns of the election officers.

How Ballot Boxes May Be Opened.

Upon the sworn petition of five qualified electors of any election precinct, division or district that any specific act of fraud, which, upon information which they consider reliable they believe has been committed in any election precinct, division or district of the county, the court of common pleas of said county shall order the county commissioners to open the ballot box of such election precinct, division or district and recount the votes; such recount to be conducted in such manner and under such conditions as the court shall prescribe. Any person aggrieved by any decision of the county commissioners relative to the counting of the votes may appeal therefrom to the court of common pleas of the proper county, whose duty it shall be to hear said appeal, and to make such decree as right and justice shall require: Provided, however, That in case of a contest of delegates to a state convention, such contests shall be determined by the state convention, according to the rules of their respective parties. Contests of primaries shall be originated and conducted as in the case of elections.

The county commissioners shall make the proper certification of returns of votes cast for the candidates for nomination for members of congress or for state offices to the secretary of the commonwealth, who shall tabulate the same, and shall certify to the county commissioners the result of the computation of the vote for such offices at least twenty (20) days prior to the election.

Section 5. All acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Approved—the 6th day of April, A. D. 1911.

JOHN K. TENER.

Taking a Chance

Bill Smith has got the measles. An' he dassent go outdoors, He dassent go to school at all He dassent do no chores; He's grinnin' in the windows When there's wood and' stuff to bring— Bill Smith has got the measles An' I ain't got a thing.

George Pierce has got brownkeetus, An' he stays home all day An' looks at funny papers To pass the time away; An' you should see the playthings His pa an' sisters bring To him! He's got brownkeetus An' I ain't got a thing.

Dick Ramsay's face is swole up, Fer he has got the mumps; His face ain't like a face, much— It's just a pair of bumps. He's playing in their dooryard An' got a top an' string. He's had the mumps a week now, An' I ain't got a thing!

Fred Jones has got his arm broke From fallin' down the stair; I don't git no diseases Nor get hurt anywhere! I don't have luck at nothin', An' I ain't never sick— By Jing! I'm gonna sneak off An' go an' play with Dick. —Chicago News.

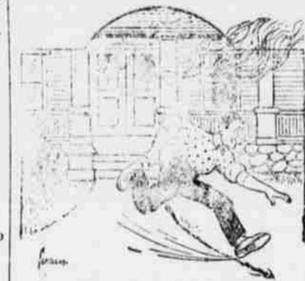
Must Have Been Poor.

Critie—Where did you get the idea for that play? Playwright—Out of my head, of course. What do you mean? Critie—You must be glad that it is out!

JOSEPH N. WELCH Fire Insurance

The OLDEST Fire Insurance Agency in Wayne County.

Office: Second floor Masonic Building, over O. C. Cadwin's drug store Honesdale.



NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION,
ESTATE OF
LEE CALVIN SMITH,
Late of Lake Township.
All persons indebted to said estate are notified to make immediate payment to the undersigned; and those having claims against the said estate are notified to present them duly attested, for settlement.
MINNIE TOWNSEND,
Executrix.
Ariel, Pa., April 8, 1911.

W. C. SPRY
AUCTIONEER
HOLDS SALES ANYWHERE
IN STATE.

WHEN THERE IS ILLNESS

In your family you of course call a reliable physician. Don't stop at that; have his prescriptions put up at a reliable pharmacy, even if it is a little farther from your home than some other store.

You can find no more reliable store than ours. It would be impossible for more care to be taken in the selection of drugs, etc., or in the compounding. Prescriptions brought here, either night or day, will be promptly and accurately compounded by a competent registered pharmacist and the prices will be most reasonable.

O. T. CHAMBERS,
PHARMACIST,
Opp. D. & H. Station, HONESDALE, PA.

Do you need some printing done? Come to us. If you need some envelopes "struck off" come to us. We use plenty of ink on our jobs.

KRAFT & CONGER INSURANCE

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Represent Reliable Companies ONLY

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WHAT WE TEACH

Advertising Man	Electrical Engineer	Carpet Designing	Architectural Draftsman	Mechanical Engineer	R. R. Constructing
Show-Card Writing	Electric Lighting	Wallpaper Designing	Monumental Draftsman	Mechanical Draftsman	Municipal Engineer
Window Trimming	Electric Railways	Bookcover Designing	Bridge Engineer	Machine Designer	Mining Engineer
Bookkeeper	Heavy Electric Traction	Ornamental Designing	Structural Draftsman	Boiler Designer	Mine Surveyor
Stenographer	Electric Wireman	Linoleum Designing	Structural Engineer	Patternmaking	Coal Mining
Civil Service Exams	Electric Machine Designer	Perspective Drawing	Plumbing & Steam Fitting	Toolmaking	Metal Mining
Commercial Law	Telegraph Construction	Lettering	Heating and Ventilation	Foundry Work	Metallurgist
Banking	Telephone Expert	Stationary Engineer	Plumbing Inspector	Blacksmithing	Assayer
English Branches	Architecture	Marine Engineer	Foreman Plumber	Navigation	Chemist
High-School Math.	Contracting and Building	Gas Engineer	Sheet-Metal Worker	Ocean and Lake Pilot	Cotton Manufacturing.
Teacher	Building Inspector	Automobile Running	Civil Engineer	Poultry Farming,	and Languages: Italian, French,
Commercial Illus.	Concrete Construction.	Refrigeration Engin'r	Surveying and Mapping	German and Spanish.	

THE I. C. S. WORK

1. We teach unemployed people the theory of the work in which they want to engage. RESULTS: Positions easily secured, days of drudgery shortened, and sometimes avoided altogether; quick promotions.
2. We teach employed people to do their work better. RESULTS: More responsible positions; better pay.
3. We teach dissatisfied people how to do what is more congenial. RESULTS: Preparation for new work before leaving the old; rapid progress in the new field.

HOW WE DO IT

1. We furnish all necessary preparatory instruction.
2. We explain facts, principles and processes so clearly that the student quickly comprehends and easily remembers.
3. We illustrate our text-books thoroughly.
4. We give concise rules and practical examples.
5. We grade our instructions.
6. We criticize and correct our students' written recitations and send him special advice regarding his course whenever necessary.

OUR LOCATION FOR DOING IT

We occupy three buildings in Scranton, having a floor space of over seven acres. We employ 2,700 people at Scranton. We spend \$250,000 each year in improving and revising our instruction papers. We handle about 30,000 pieces of mail daily and our daily postage bill is about \$500. We issued about 63 million pages of instruction last year. We received and corrected 849,168 recitations and positively know that 1,180 students have their wages increased.